any other Government agency, parti cularly on the Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, Kasturba Gandhi Marg and Connaught Circus;

(b) what are the names of those amongst them which have violated any rules, regulations and conditions of the lease or any other agreement with Government, stating the nature of such violations;

<c) date on which notices have been served on them and/or prosecutions started in this regard, in each case, especialh' in the case of the Patriot, the Indian Express, the Times of India and the National Herald; and

(d) dates on which these newspapers applied for condonation of violations and Government's response thereto with date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The DDA, NDMC and MCD have reported that they have not allotted any plot to newspapers/periodicals. The Land & Development Office have allotted the plots to the following in. Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg for use of newspapers/periodicals:—'

(i) United India Periodicals (Patriot).

(ii) Assoicated Journals (National Herald).

(iii) Daily Tej.

(iv) Children Book Tljust.

(v) M/s. Gulab Singh and Sons.

(vi) Times of India.

(vii) Daily Pratap.

(viii) Daily Milap.

(ix) Indian Express.

(b) and (c) The violations of the lease agreement are mainly of two types, using the premises for purposes other than newspaper use and other violations of lease terms like unauthorised corera'ge and use of basement for office purposes. Except the Indian Express, all the other lessees had" requested for permission to convert their plots for commercial use. In the cases of Patriot', 'National Herald', the terms for commercialisation have been issued and they have made the payment. The terms for 'Times of I India' are being issued.

The other violations of the lease are also regularised while granting permission for commercialisation. However, certain breaches like extra coverage and use of basement for office purposes were noticed subsequently also. Necessary action is being taken to recover the damages, to regularise the breaches till such time they are removed. It is a continuing process, spread over all the lease hold plots which are inspected! annually by the L&DO to keep a watch on unauthorised activities.

(d) The'information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Bodies set up for conservation Development and Management of Land Resources

3151. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) the names of the Bodies set up by Government for the conservation, development and management of land resources in the country and what are their respective areas of respon sibilities; and

(b) what are the details of the programmes taken up by these Boards in their respective areas of respon sibilities and what are the achieve ments made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a)' A two tier body, namely, National

Land Board (NLB) and National Land Resources Conservation and Development Commission (NLRCDC) was set up in 1983 to serve as policy planning, coordinating and monitoring agency for issues concerning the health and scientific management of the country's and resources. In 1985, these bodies were restructured and three bodies were set up as follows:

(i) National Land Use & Wastelands Development Council (NLWC) under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister;

(ii) National Land Use & Conservation Board (NLCB) under the Chairmanship $_0$f Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission; and

(iii) National Wastelands Development Board (NWDB), now under the Chairmanship of Minister of Environment & Forests.

NLWC is the highest policy planning and coordinating agency for all issues concerning health and scientific management of the country's land resources, lt oversees the work of NLCB and NWDB and considers recommendation of these Boards in-, volving larger policy issues for taking a final view. The role and functions of NLCB is to formulate a National Land Use Policy, prepare perspective plan for conservation, management and development of land resources, make overall review of the progress of on-going schemes oriented to conservation, development and management of land resources, sponsor studies. organise regional and national deliberations, ensure that good agricultural land is not indiscriminately diverted to non-agricultural purposes, coordinate working of State Land Use Boards (SLUBs) etc.

NWDB is entrusted with the responsibility of undertaking programmes in the management and development of wastelands in the country within the overall National Policy and Perspective Plan, sponsor and review progress of implementation of , programmes for wastelands development particularly to increase tree and other green cover, prevent good land from becoming wastelands, develop a people's movement for afforestation and to promote fuelwood and fodder needs of the people etc.

At the State level, State Land Use-Boards (SLUBs)—mostly under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister or a Senior Minister, are charged with the responsibilities of providing policy direction and coordination for scientific and optimum utilisation of land resources.

(b) NLWC at its meeting held on 6.2.1986, adopted the National Land Use Policy Outline prepared by the NLCB and the Strategies, Structures, Policies and Action Plan for wastelands development put up by NWDB. A number of decisions taken up by NLWC are being followed up by NLCB and NWDB in collaboration with SLUBs.

The major intiatives of NLCB areas:

(i) launched the Centra] Sector Scheme of strengthening SLUBs and the same is in operation in 22 States and 4 Union Territories;

(ii) sponsored preparation of Perspective Plans of 5 out of 6 regions of the country for development, conservation, and management of country's natural resources in line with the National Land Use Policy Outline; and

(iii) sponsored and obtained reports of evaluation studies of the on-going programmes for treating catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers etc.

NWDB have launched (i) 200 projects involving voluntary agencies in nursery raising, plantation, silvi-pasture development etc. (ii) programme for identification and mapping Wastelands in 147 districts, (iii) set up computer based monitoring cell in 15 States to monitor and evaluate

various projects in afforestation, social forestry and (iv) preparation of bankable afforestation projects for 15 blocks.

देश में इलाइट आर्चर्ड

3152. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद त्रिपाठी : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में कितने इलाइट आर्चर्ड हैं और क्या मध्य प्रदेश में भी कोई ऐसा इलाइट आर्चर्ड स्थापित किया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यदि हां, तो इसे कब तक स्थापित किये जाने की संभावना है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्याम लाल यादव) भारत सरकार ने भारतीय राज्य फार्म निगम के माध्यम से देश में 10 सर्वोत्कृष्ट प्रजाति उद्यान स्थापित किए हैं। मध्य प्रदेश में ऐसा कोई उद्यान स्थापित नहीं किया गया है। इस राज्य में सर्वोत्कृष्ट प्रजाति उद्यान स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Production of Gold

3153. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state;-

(a) what on an average is the annual percentage of decline in the production of gold from the various gold mines in the country as against j the production target;

(b) what is the average percentage of rise in the cost of production of gold from these mines;

(c) whether in view of the dwindl ing gold reserves and high co?t pro duction not matching with the yield, Government propose to discontinue mining operations in any of these *i* gold mines; if so, what is the decision if any, taken by the Governmenet in this' regard; and

(d) what efforts have been made by the Government so far to locate new gold .reserves in the country and what is the result achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND , MINES (SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTE. DARj: (a) Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML), an undertaking of the Central Government under this Ministry, and Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited (HGML), a Karnataka State- Government Undertaking, are the two primary gold producing units in the country. While the production at Kolar Gold Field Mines of BGML has been declining over the years due to depletion of reserves through exploitation over 107 years, there is no continuous 'decline of production at the mines of HGML. The production of gold as compared" tb targets at the ! mines of BGML and HGML during 1986-87 and 1987-88 is given below:—

Company	Production (in Kg)		% decline/increase over Target	
	Target	Actual		
BGML				
1936-87	903-5	792-49	( )	12-28
1987-88 (Provisional)	957.0	834.72	(-)	12.77
HGML				
1986-87	9020	916.0	(+)	1 55
1987-88 (Provisional)	900.0	881.0	(~)	Ml